THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1830. NO. 104.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

M. B. MILTENBERGER,
Commission Merchant,
No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,
April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

PICKLED SALMON, in gallon kegs, and MACKEREL, in tubs, of superior quality, for family use, just received per steam boat Magnolia, and for sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd. No. 26 Wood street. July 10—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise,
Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. FAHNESTOCK,

CORNER OF FIFTH & WOOD ST'TS, has just received, and is now opening, a large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of articles in demand. Merchants and Saddlers are particularly requested to call and examine. Feb. 16, 1830—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.
April 30, 1830—tf.

DOCTOR SELLERS.

OFFICE removed to Fourth street, No. 64, betwixt Wood and Market streets, and nearly opposite the New Branch Bank.
April 5, 1830.—tf

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns,* on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

A. H. HOGE.
Hardware Merchant,
M'DONALD'S SQUARE,
No. 130 Liberty Street, fronting Market Street,

HAS received his spring supply of GOODS, embracing an extensive assortm't of Hardware, which he offers at a small advance, to country merchants and others.
Pittsburgh, March 19—tf.

150 BBLS. NEW YORK PLASTER for sale at the Hardware Store of A. H. HOGE, No. 130 Liberty street, M'Donald's Square. Pittsburgh, May 11.—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.
GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron:
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

FOR SALE,

50 BARRELS N. O. MOLASSES;
30 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
80 hhds. Leaf Tobacco;
80 bbls. Prime Mackerel;
50 kitts Mackerel, *for family use;*
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil;
50 kegs Shot, assorted numbers;
70 bales Tennessee Cotton;
150 Dried Hides;
200 bushels Dried Peaches;
20 kegs Kentucky Manufact'd Tobacco;
40 boxes do. do.
25 tons Pig Lead.
Apply to RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Corner of Market and Water str'ts.
Pittsburgh, May 28—tf.

HENRY JONES & CO.
No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.
All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Steel &. Carlisle, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to or having claims against the firm, will present them to Steele & Co. for settlement.

I. STEELE.
WM. M. CARLISLE.

☞In retiring from the late firm of Steele & Carlisle, I take the liberty of recommending my successors, Steele & Co to all my friends, and feel confident that all business entrusted to their care, will be punctually attended to.

WM. M. CARLISLE.
March 30—6mo.

STEELE & Co.
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

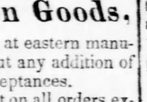
200 SALTED HIDES
500 bbls. Plaster Paris
50 bbls. No. 3 1829 Mackerel
300 bundles Deck, Spike, and Nail Rods
120 kegs Juniata ass'td Nails, (reduced prices)
50 tons Hammered Iron
500 boxes assorted Window Glass
Shovels, Spades, Hoes
Drawing Chains, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 30—6mo.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.



100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.
Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

FANCY LAMPS,
PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS,
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

BROADCLOTHS, Blue, Mixed and Brown; SATINETS, Steel Mixed and Cadet Blue; FLANNELS, Red, Green, White, and Blue; BAIZES, Green; BLANKETS—Just received, from the manufacturers, and for sale at No. 26 Wood street, by GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
August 3, 1830.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses,) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

ETNA ROLLING MILL.

THE ROLLING MILL of the subscribers, near Pittsburgh, is now in complete operation. They have on hand, at all times, a general assortment of the best *JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS,* which will be sold at as low prices, and upon as accommodating terms, as they can be procured elsewhere in this market. Their customers, and merchants generally, are solicited to leave their orders with Mr. SAMUEL KELLER, No. 74 Front street, who is appointed to sell their Iron, and will attend to the business.

H. S. SPANG & SON.
Pittsburgh, June 1, 1830—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY,
FOR SALE.

THE OLD PHŒNIX COTTON FACTORY, situated in the North Liberty of the city of Pittsburgh. The building is of brick, and capable of working 4,000 Spindles, with 50 Power Looms. The Steam Engine, Shafts, &c. are in good order. It is well calculated for either a Cotton, Woollen, or Linen Factory.

☞The Factory Building and Warehouse will be sold apart, or with the Building Lots attached, as may best suit the purchaser. Price and terms of payment can be made known by applying to

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, February 9—tf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

MODERN TRAVELER, VOL. 1.

JUST rec'd, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co. Booksellers, 95 Market street, a popular Description, Geographical, Historical, and Typographical, of Palestine, with map and engravings. Sept. 7, 1830.

A YOUNG MAN, 17 to 19 years of age, who has had some experience in the Dry Goods business, may hear of a situation, by addressing, through the Post Office, A. Z. with name and reference. September 7, 1830.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such, I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

☞Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829—tf.

JUST RECEIVED, per Steam Boat New Jersey, (on consignment,)
10 hhds. N. O. SUGAR, fair quality;
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL;
13 bbls. DRIED PEACHES;
50 bags COFFEE;
For Sale, on accommodating terms, by
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh,
June 4, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Webb Closey & James Brady having been dissolved, the subscriber announces to his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be carried on by him, at No. 134 Liberty street, where arrangements are making to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of every description, which will be sold as low as they can be purchased to the eastward. He hopes to merit a continuance of that patronage which has been hitherto so liberally bestowed on him.

WEBB CLOSEY.
May 21, 1830.—tf

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN
June 23, 1829.—tf.

PITTSBURGH
Monitorial High School,
SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms:

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.
THOS. MAYLIN.

☞References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert: or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.
Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson,* Jr. Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.
October 30—tf.

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

BRICK FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, Three Kilns, containing about 300,000 first rate Brick, which I will dispose of on liberal terms.

ALSO, TO LET,

The house and lot formerly occupied by me, about half a mile east of Birmingham: the lot is well stocked with fruit trees. Inquire of

O. ORMSBY GREGG.
No. 28 Water street,
Or of the subscriber near the Monongahela Bridge. O. ORMSBY.
June 11, 1830.—tf

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.
March 24, 1829—tf.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.
April 9, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

NEW EDITION
OF
Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THIS DAY is published, by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, No. 95 Market street, Pittsburgh, a new and enlarged Edition of BUCK'S THEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, with an appendix, containing a late account of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of the Associated Methodists.—In one large volume, 8vo, new type and fine paper.

☞Booksellers, Merchants, and those taking up subscriptions, can be supplied with this book, by the hundred or dozen, on the cheapest terms.

N. B. Be careful to ask for *Kay's Improved Edition.* September 7.—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

EDUCATION.

SAMUEL P. REYNOLDS,

AUTHOR of a Treatise on Arithmetic, Mensuration, &c., respectfully announces that he will, on the 1st of September, open an Academy for the instruction of a limited number of pupils, in Robinson's Row of brick buildings, contiguous to the Canal Bridge, Federal street, Allegheny-Town.

The most useful branches of learning will be speedily and effectually taught; namely Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-Keeping, Epistolary Composition, Elocution, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, &c. &c.

Terms of Tuition, for the Junior Class, only $2 50 per quarter; for the others, $4.

☞S. P. R. intends to commence an *Evening School,* on the first of October. Aug. 27

REMOVAL.—The subscribers, having Removed from their Old Stand, No. 158, to their New (Marble Front) Store, No. 152 Market street, Philadelphia, three doors below, inform their friends and customers, and merchants from the west in general, that they will at all times keep an extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

J. N. & L. DICKSON.
Philadelphia, August 5. (A.13—6w.)

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. April 27.—w6mo.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh, have just published, "*The Scholar's Assistant;* or, a plain, comprehensive, and practical system of arithmetic:" to which is prefixed an introduction, containing a practical illustration of the primary rules, and of the tables of money, weights and measures. Designed for the use of schools in the United States; by the Rev. *J. G. Cooper, A. M.*

The plan of this book is somewhat novel. It is full and complete in all its parts, and the examples are not mere obsolete and useless questions, but interesting, instructive, and of a practical nature; a large portion of which are entirely new and original. It explains itself, and, therefore, will save much labor on the part of the teacher, and will render the study pleasant to the pupil.
Sept. 3, 1830.—w6t.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings,* &c. &c. will be disposed of on the lowest terms.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works; among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh.
February 12.—1y.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

IRON AND NAIL MANUFACTURERS.—The subscribers, manufacturers of Iron and Nails, offer for sale the following articles, at the annexed rates.

BAR IRON,	*pr. ton.*
From 5 inches to 1½ broad, -	$110
Dandy Tyre, 1 3-8, 1¼ & 1 in. broad,	115
SQUARE IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	150
5-16 and 1-4,	160
ROUND IRON,	
From 3¼ in. to 1 in.	110
7-8 inch,	115
3-4 '	120
5-8 '	125
1-2 '	130
3-8 '	160
5-16 '	165
1-4 '	170
HOOP IRON,	
6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, 16d, and 20d, -	120
5d, 4d, -	130
3d, - -	145
Spike, Deck, and Nail Rods, -	125

SHEET IRON,	*per ton.*
Treble Rolled,	$190
Double, do.	175
FIREBED IRON,	
Single Rolled,	160
BOILER IRON,	
3-16 & 1-4 in. thick,	145
Plough Plates,	115

NAILS,	*per lb.*
3d, - -	9
4d, - -	8
5d, - -	7½
6d, - -	6½
8d, - -	6½
10d, - -	6
12d, - -	6
16d, - -	6
20d, - -	6
SPIKES,	
4, 4 1-2, 5, 5 1-2, and 5 3-4 inches,	6½

COOPERS' HOOPS,	*per ton.*
1 inch broad,	$150
7-8 ' -	150
3-4 ' -	160
5-8 ' -	180

ALL PILED IRON SUBJECT TO AN ADDITION IN PRICE.

☞The above prices are subject to a discount of 5 per cent. for cash; or in lots, for cash, of not less than 100 kegs of nails, or 10 tons of bar iron, say bar iron common sizes, $100 per ton, and (other sizes as above mentioned,) 10d, & 12d, nails and brads, 5½ cents per lb.; 20d, 16d, 9d, & 8d, nails and brads, 5¾ cents per lb.; 6d nails and brads, 6½ cents per lb.—all smaller quantities, at the prices in the body of the advertisement.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
BARNETTS & SHORB,
MASON, MILTENBERGER & Co.
H. BLAKE & Co.
H. S. SPANG & SON.
May 4, 1830.

AN ORDINANCE,
Authorizing the Mayor to borrow a further sum of five thousand dollars.

BE *it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That the Mayor of the city be, and he is hereby authorized to borrow on loan, any sum or sums of money not exceeding five thousand dollars, and to issue therefor certificates under the seal of the corporation of one hundred dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the bank of Pittsburgh.—And the certificates so issued, shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Treasurer, and shall be severally transferable by the subscribers or their legal attorneys, executors, administrators, or assignees, by endorsement thereon, at the office and in the presence of the Treasurer of the city, for the time being, and shall not be paid or reduced by the city, except with the consent of the holders thereof, before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty. And the money so borrowed, shall be paid to the Treasurer of the city, and applied by him to the payment of warrants drawn by the Mayor, on account of appropriations to the water works, and for other purposes.

SECT. 2. That the faith, credit, funds, &c. &c. and corporate property of the city be, and the same are hereby solemnly pledged for the payment of the sum hereby authorized to be borrowed, as aforesaid, and for the payment of the interest of the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't. Common Council.

Attest—
E. J. ROBERTS, Clerk Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't. Select Council.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, Clerk Select Council.
September 14, 1830.—3t

10 HHDS. Ky. Leaf Tobacco,
24 bales " " "
150 kegs Pittsburgh and Ky. Manuf'd do.
20 casks Linseed Oil,
17 bbls. Old Peach Brandy,
60 bbls. Fresh S. F. Flour, for family use.
10 tons Pig Lead,
25 bbls. Scorched Salts and Potash,
15 bbls. Rectified Whiskey.
Also, a general assortment of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS,
Sept. 14—3t. No. 45 Front street.

GOLD.

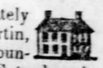
SOVEREIGNS—GUINEAS—NAPOLEONS—DOUBLOONS, AND AMERICAN GOLD, bought and sold, or exchanged, by GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sept. 14, 1840.—tf.

MARINERS' SKETCHES, originally published in the Manufacturers and Farmers' Journal, Providence. Revised, corrected, and enlarged by the Author. "Thou didst make tolerable vent of thy travel." For sale by

HOGAN & Co.
Corner of Front and Market streets.
Sept. 14—2

NEW NOVELS.—The Lost Heir, and the Prediction, Walter Cotyon, and the English at Home, lately received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO. Booksellers, 95 Market street.
September 7, 1830.

FOR SALE.



THE valuable *Tavern Stand,* lately occupied by William M. Martin, in the town of Johnstown, Cambria county, will be sold at Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 25th day of September, inst. Terms made known on the day of sale.

PETER LIVERGOOD, }
EVAN ROBERTS, } *Trustees.*
September 14, 1830.—3t

WANTED, a few thousand dollars of the Westmoreland Bank, at Greensburgh, at 40 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
Pittsburgh, Aug. 24, 1830.

Poetry.

LOS MOROS VIENEN.

From the Spanish.

There's a sound of arrows on the air,
A sound of the thundering atabal;
I see through the trees the banners glare,
This eve they shall hang on the Christian's wall,
And the haughty hands that those banners bore,
This eve shall be stiff in their own damp gore.

Then leave me, sweet lady! thy starry eyes
Are made for love, and love alone;
Those glowing lips are for passion's sighs,
That form for the silk and the gold of a throne.
Before the dawning morn is red,
You plain shall be heaped with the dying and dead.

Hark!---hark!---'tis the Christians' battle horn;
Behold the red cross standard wave,
Like a fiery gleam in the opening morn;
The shout is "glory or the grave."
Unclasp my hand----no tears----away!
The Saracen shouts his last to-day.

One kiss, sweet love----go pray for Spain----
Light every taper----pray for him,
Whose soul may on that fatal plain
But linger for thy parting hymn.
No----be that idle thought forgiven,
We'll meet in bliss, in earth----or Heaven!

From the German of Korner.

THE BLACK YAGERS' SONG.

To field! To field!---in arms arise,
Spirits of revenge incite us!
To field! To field!---the banner flies!
War and victory invite us!

And spare ye not, raise high the sword!
Foes pray---but who will heed 'em?
Shrink not till life's last drop is pour'd---
Death is the gate of freedom.

Gaze, brethren, on our mourning weeds;
Oh think on Brunswick's story!
And will ye shrink, till the tyrants sink,
And these black garbs drip gory!

When the foe is fallen, the star of peace
Shall glow bright on your hills forever,
And the white flag shine o'er the bold broad Rhine,
Our own majestic river.

AWAY WITH THE BOURBONS.

Translated from the French of Beranger, for the New York American.

Away with the Bourbons! 'tis France who exclaims;
Too long have we borne your degenerate sway,
Oppressors, we blush for your faces and names----
Fly, fly to your dens, freedom kindles her flame.
Away with the Bourbons! away!

Away with the Bourbons, their cruelty's dye,
The pencil of Clio were weak to portray:
Yet hark to the voice of your victims, their cry
The gloomy abysses return to the sky.
Away with the Bourbons! away!

Away with them, then shall our proud tri-color,
Our bow on the mountains its splendors display,
And our honor, our country, the words we adore,
The flag of our fathers shall hallow once more.
Away with the Bourbons! away!

Away with the Bourbons! the Loire shall again
Re-assemble its heroes, and call to the fray;
And they who've forgotten to vanquish, shall then
'Neath our banner renew their old glory, like men.
Away with the Bourbons! away!

Away with them! ay, and the horde they have led
To disgrace our free soil, with their foreign array;
Cruel traitors! the tyrants who basely betrayed,
And sought from strange banners inglorious shade.
Away with the Bourbons! away!

Away with the Bourbons! my country, arise!
Regain the proud rank thou shouldst honor to-day;
Thou shouldst reign; then sweep off with their toys
and their ties,
The minions we hate, the vile race we despise.
Away with the Bourbons! away!

Miscellany.

THE MISER OF LANDIS.

At Landis, parish of New Abbey, in the south of Scotland, on the 6th of July, as we learn from one of our late papers, *Robert Farries*, better known by the name of 'the Master,' a man of learning and for many years a public teacher, was seen tottering across his own threshold, and though immediately supported by his kind neighbors, sank from exhaustion to the cold ground, and expired, after a brief struggle, in the 76th year of his age.

Farries, though having such claims to respectability, was a miser in the fullest signification of the name. His abode was a wretched hovel, and his personal appearance on common occasions that of the most abject poverty. After a minute account of his dwelling, the writer thus paints its inhabitant.

Having described the miser's residence, we must next give a sketch of his history, habits, and general character. He was born in the parish of Urr, of poor but respectable parents, in the year 1751, evinced a taste for learning from his earliest days, fought his way to scholarship by teaching others, attended college one or two seasons, became a private tutor, acquitted himself very creditably while in that situation, and from merit alone was appointed parochial schoolmaster of Lochhutton, more than half a century ago. From Lochhutton he was translated to the beautiful village of New Abbey, and acted in the same capacity under different clergymen, from Sept. 1792 till May 1806. From all we can learn, he was qualified, in addition to the more common branches of learning, to teach Latin, Greek, and French, correctly, had some knowledge of Italian, and was deeply, or at all events, extensively read in history, general literature, and controversial divinity. But his peculiarities militated against his usefulness. In the detection of these, most children are proverbially quick; and when the urchins discovered that nothing propitiated him more than such trifles as pins, needles, or quills, they ceased to cherish that respect for his character which is deemed essential to the ends of teaching. For years he struggled against the stream, lost his authority more and more, and was at last so annoyed by a set of froward youths or boys, that he quitted the noisy mansion, retired to a cottage on the farm of Landis, and betook himself to other methods of money-saving and meal-getting. This occurred in 1806; but to the last he retained the office of parish precentor, with a salary of £3 a year, officiated as an elder, taught a Sunday school, and kept the books of a bank for savings. For the long period of 38 years, he was never absent from the church but once; that was the last Sunday he lived, and though confined to the house by severe indisposition, he employed himself in learning a new tune. While resident in New Abbey, "the Master's" house, however poorly kept, afforded shelter to his father and stepmother---the matron whose garments, after her decease, he cut up and made available in various ways, besides saving and covering threadbare breeches. Though these individuals must have been more or less burdensome, and though the wages and fees of parochial teachers were alike inconsiderable forty years ago, he contrived to amass a sum little short of £1100,—a sum which he afterwards unfortunately lent on what he deemed a competent security. But the friend he confided in became a bankrupt,---a tremendous blow to the miser's hopes, which many persons predicted would drive him mad. But his sufferings were confined to his own breast, and with the remnant of his fortune he began the world anew. On removing to Landis, a beautiful spot, his step-mother went with him, and as long as she lived, managed to keep his cottage tolerably *rid*, spread more comfort round the hearth, and applied a broom occasionally to the floor. At her death he learnt to do every thing for himself; cooked, washed, and mended by turns; filled the old woman's bed with all sorts of lumber; carried home logs that seemed to indicate, by his zeal in gathering sticks, his fears that the trees around Landis would sink into the earth or be swept into the sea before he had *tithed* them to the full bent of his inclination. Though a hermit when at home, he went much abroad for the double purpose of saving and society. In a number of families he was a welcome guest, and rendered himself acceptable in a variety of ways; taught little boys to read; discussed the news and other topics with the farmers; gossiped with their wives, sons, and daughters; visited the sick, administered spiritual consolation, and attended funerals far and near. During his winter migrations, he carried a lantern, and after tea or supper received as one of his perquisites the fag end of a candle to light him home. But "the Master" could walk very well in the dark, and before he had proceeded many paces, he was so careful to extinguish and husband the taper, that among other items of "warld's gear," he had accumulated a whole chestful of *doups!*

To one gentleman he performed the office of amanuensis, was received as an accredited parlor guest, and beside cast off clothes, which enabled him to enact the dandy on Sundays, was treated to supper and a glass of toddy as often as he chose to repeat his visits. After sermon, fifty-two times a year, he officiated as chaplain in two different families—in one case after tea, and the other after supper. From Mr. Sproat, of Landis, he received daily milk and broth, (potatoes he had always within himself) enjoyed divers other privileges, and, in return, aided his friend in harvest, faring like others during the whole period. In this way his outgoings were limited to his rent, and the half-penny he dropped into the plate at church; and it is believed by one who knew him well, that he hardly spent in addition a *groat* a year. Among other things, he was a diligent collector of manure by the way side and other places. This species of industry enabled him to plant such a breadth of potatoes, that, in addition to supplying his own wants, he sold every year a ton or more. Though frequently offered the use of a cart, the produce was raised and carried home by himself, that the neighbors might not know how many he had; and every time he retired with a basketful, he carried home his grape at the same time, lest by any accident it should chance to be lost! The surplus he sold late in the season, when he was sure to obtain the highest price. On one occasion, a female villager called on him with the view of purchasing 1 cwt. of potatoes. The cost, according to her reckoning, was 2s; but our hero had learnt from the Dumfries papers that the price had advanced to 2s. 2d. A haggling battle of course ensued, and "the Master," at last, so far relented, that he credited the villager the odd two pence.—The woman was honest, and though she took a little credit, ultimately paid the odd money, and "the master" again deviated so far from his usual habit, that he rewarded her punctuality by the magnificent present of three odd potatoes! At the risk of being thought dull and tedious, we must lengthen the last of these anecdotes:—On another occasion, Mr. Sproat, tenant of Landis, borrowed his friend's gimlet, failed to return the article, forgot that he had it, and sent for the same little implement a second time. "My gimlet," said the Master. "I'll soon tell you about that," and turning to his day book, exclaimed, pettishly, "he borrowed it two years past in March, and never sent it back." With his shoemaker, whom he paid on the principle of barter, he was, if possible, still more particular. From the old nails he collected he manufactured *sparables* and other articles and having visited his friend with a pair of shoes to be shod with iron, he waited till the operation could be properly completed. Before setting out, he counted the sparables, but failed to do so on quitting his friend's shop. This oversight he discovered the moment he returned home, hurried back to the village, and insisted on knowing what had become of *the other three sparables!* On a late occasion, when he felt himself unwell, he purchased a whole penny worth of Epsom salts. While returning home, he met with a friend, who furnished him with a small parcel of senna, and counselled him to compound the two medicines. Well saith Thompson, "a penny saved is a penny got," and "the Master" accordingly took the senna by itself, returned the salts and got back his money.

We have already stated that Mr. Farries was a regular attendant at funerals. On these occasions he made a practice of *glauming* at the biggest pieces of bread, and the fullest glasses of wine, and though a regular man in every thing else, was no enemy to a multiplicity of "services." This propensity occasionally led him into awkward scrapes. Not contented with *pouching* more than seemly, he has been observed hiding a large piece of bread, by holding his hand under the table, and if called on to officiate when thus engaged, such dogs as happened to be near the spot, beset him, *gurred*, and bit his fingers. Scenes such as this occurred more than once in the house of mourning; and, as nothing short of the power of a vice could induce him to relax his miser hold, a severe struggle ensued between a feeling of pain and a sense of duty—between *the besetting sin*, decency, and a regard to outward appearances.

But though no friend to dogs, Mr. Farries was a patron and fancier of cats. As his house was well furnished with scraps, the mice were bold enough to enter in—and, to repress their incursions, he had at one time two grimalkins on his establishment, which he named after some Roman or British hero, and treated better than he treated himself. When unwell, he nursed them tenderly and kindly; and when they died, buried them in some sunny nook, and planted a stone to distinguish their graves. Afterwards, he reduced his establishment to one solitary cat, and as the feelings of avarice entwined themselves more closely around his heart, flayed his favorites the moment they died, and covered an old hat with the skin, preserving even the parts that had furred the legs, ears, and tail, and which dangled most curiously, like so many tassels, from his every-day chapeau. As to that charity which consists in giving money, it was at all times up-hill work with our hero. To him, his purse was as dear as his heart strings; and, on a late occasion, when a most distressing case occurred in the parish, he declined to give any thing, much to the disappointment of the respectable house-holders who went round to receive the offerings of benevolence.---Still he was charitable in his own way, and frequently wrote letters for his poorest acquaintances, and even lent them a hand while digging their gardens. During the last fortnight of his singular life, the deceased, being unable to retire to a bed---as difficult of access as the walls of Troy---reclined night and day on the piles of fire-wood with which his house was filled, and only saw a doctor once. When advised to make his will, he grudged the expense, but at last yielded to the influence of a much valued and respectable friend, and in devising his effects, evinced equal judgment and gratitude. But it was too late. As already stated, he breathed his last before the deed could be signed, and in place of rewarding those who were kind to him, his property, amounting to between £300 and £400, will be claimed by and conceded to very distant relations, to whom he never intended to bequeath a farthing.

MUSICAL EAR.

Dr. Arnott, in Elements of Physic, has the following sensible remarks---consoling, doubtless, to some sensitive persons, who may have felt a momentary mortification at being accused of the want of a musical ear.

Philosophers have not yet been able to account for a remarkable difference among individuals, as regards the perception of the musical relations of sounds. Many persons, without understanding any thing of acoustics, can tell instantly whether various notes heard together or in succession, have the relations to each other which we call musical, and which we now know to depend on the comparative numbers of beats in a given time; while others with an equally perfect sense of hearing can form no judgment on the subject. The former are said to have a *musical ear*, and the latter to want it; and although cultivation will raise mediocrity to expertness, it cannot bestow the faculty where originally deficient. Now there is on this subject a very common misconception, which proves a source of great mortification on one side, and of arrogance on the other, viz. that the possession of a musical ear, or the power of distinguishing notes, is the indication of all the finer sensibilities of the mind, while the want of it proves an opposite deficiency. Shakspeare's opinion of him "who hath not music in himself," is often triumphantly cited, as applicable to all who want the distinguishing ear. The truth, however, is, that many who signally excel in music are deficient in almost all else that humanity reveres,---witness the weak minds and disorderly lives of so many professed musicians,---while many again, who have no musical discriminations, are otherwise examples of excellence, and even as regards sound, may be exquisitely sensible to other beauties and harmonies of nature. Such may not be deaf, for instance, to the music of spring, when all nature bursts forth in voice of rejoicing, nor to the awful music of the storm:---they may feel as music the silence of a lone wood, after being accustomed to the unceasing stir of multitudes—or, the stillness of night in a great city, where the astronomer, contemplating the wondrous spheres above, hears only the tongue of passing time in the church towers, or the call of watchmen, faintly sounding in the distance. Many excellent poets have had no musical ear, The charm of music is often as much from early associations as from peculiar aptitude in the individuals; witness the effects so well known of the Swiss airs, when heard by native Swiss in foreign lands;—but, indeed, of the national melodies of all countries—it not being in nature, that at any period of life, a man should cease to deem those modulations lovely, which in his infancy and childhood he learned from a parent's voice—the mother's, perhaps, whose affection was so long around him as a shield, whose tears fell to chide his errors, and to reward where there was promise of virtue; whose steady judgment may have been his guide, whose faultless life his example, and who in all things to him may have appeared a personification of God's goodness on earth.

It is the prejudice with respect to musical ear and musical taste of which we are now speaking, that, in the present day, condemns many young women, possessed of every species of loveliness and talent except that of *note distinguishing*, to waste years of precious time in an attempt to acquire this talent in spite of nature, and yet, when they have succeeded as far as they can, they have only the merit of being machines, with performance, as little pleasing to true judges, as would be the attempt of a foreigner, who knew only the alphabet of a language, to recite pieces of expressive poetry in that language. Such persons, when liberty comes to them with age or marriage, generally abandon the offensive occupation; but tyrant fashion will force their daughters to run the same course. The waste of time now spoken of, is only one of many evil consequences which arise from the prevailing false notions with respect to music.

DON MIGUEL.

It seems that this young potentate finds the corner of the Peninsula that constitutes his dominions, too small a sphere for the display of his abilities; and therefore amuses himself upon the high seas by capturing the vessels of the United States. We were about expressing a wish that our Government would wreak summary vengeance upon this pitiful aggressor; but unless we widely err in mistaking the "signs of the times,"-this miscreant will soon, with better men, be swept from his vantage ground of petty tyranny, by the storms which must soon convulse the bosom of Europe. Spain is at present much in the same situation as France was at the era of her first revolution. The elements of disorder exist in every part of that kingdom; the spirit of revolution is rife within her; and those leaders whom the people might in vain have looked for at home to head them at the present crisis, it would seem, are flocking in from every part of Europe.—The expedition, which, by the last accounts, we learn had embarked from England, has probably ere this successfully experimented upon the aid and countenance of their countrymen; and the example of France, though we fear attended with a different result, will be followed in both kingdoms of the Peninsula. France herself, when her internal affairs are once settled, will probably take part in such a contest, not with the headlong impetuosity of her former character, like a frenzied enthusiast, eager to impart his madness to his neighbor, and make proselytes every where to his insane dogmas; but with the stern gravity, the chastened fervor of those who support a holy cause, to whose false light they have once offered up many a martyr.

We are accustomed to think of the French nation as light and frivolous, fond of change, and apt to be dazzled by the deceitful glare of military glory into forgetfulness of those nobler objects so much more essential to national happiness and respectability; but in this we do them the same injustice as did the Bourbons. They too thought of France as the France of Louis XIV., and with these views was it that they have ever attempted to govern her. They are ignorant or heedless of the change of morals and manners wrought by the Revolution, and the desire for stable institutions, peace, liberty and security, which grew amid the storms of that period, and gathered strength from the excitements of the reign of Napoleon. The Bourbons have, in fact, and they do not attempt to disguise the opinion in their late Jesuitical manifesto, acted as if they thought France created for the government, and not the government for France. Frenchmen have shown themselves of a different opinion, and the temperate and firm manner in which they have asserted the sentiment, prove that intelligence and discretion are as much their characteristics now as heroism has ever been.

France has the best officered army in the world at her command, and a population recruited by a long interval of peace, to supply it with brave, alert, and easy disciplined soldiers. Under these circumstances, with the sympathy she must feel for the neighboring nations who, like her, have discovered that the cause of kings is not the cause of the people, she will, by lending her countenance to their struggles against the incubus of legitimacy, recompense to mankind the injury which, by bringing Liberty into disrepute, she once did to its noblest interests.—*N. Y. American.*

Extract of a letter from Henry Perrine, Esq. Consul, &c. dated San Juan Bautista de Tabasco, Mexico, formerly Villa Hermosa, July 20, 1830, to Samuel L. Mitchell:

BEES WITHOUT STINGS.---"I send you by Capt. Powers, of the schooner Washington, a hive of stingless bees, of which you may dispose as you think proper.

"As fibrous plants are my favorites, my principal motive for coming from Campeachy to Tabasco, was to obtain intelligence concerning that variety of the Agave Americana, which produces the very long fibres called pita. Other plants of this district, such as Vanilla, Sarsaparilla, and others, will engage my attention. Among other specimens sent from Campeachy to New Orleans, is the Dolichos Pruriens, or Cow-itch."

The Bees have arrived in a lively condition, and although they were received only yesterday afternoon, Sept. 1st, are now making their excursions to and from their habitation with great vivacity. Their dwelling place is a hollow log, part of a naturally excavated tree, in which these little creatures delight to live. The little swarm, after having been released from its imprisonment, came forth, and the members visited the flowers of the contiguous garden. It was observed, as proof of their neat economy, that after having been immured during the voyage, the notable insects came forth loaded with the remains of their deceased associates, or with some excrementitious or foul matter. They thus seemed intent on cleaning their house.

A hole in the side of the log, about three quarters of an inch in diameter, answers the purpose of the entrance as a common hive.

They are not so large as the common honey bee; but they have a neat aspect for an insect. As they are such harmless little creatures, it would please me very much to get a swarm of them. But I fear the number is so reduced that it will require an apiary-man of more skill than I possess, to take the best care and make the most of them. I wish such a person would present himself, and take the colony under his protection. Something novel and curious, at any rate---perhaps something useful, might arise from it.

An entomological description is desirable, but this must be postponed, on account of its nicety and difficulty, until a future day.

From the Messager des Chambres.

ALGIERS, July 10.—The dominion of the Turks having expired on the day we first occupied Algiers, there are now no authorities in that city, and throughout the whole country, but the Cadis of Villages the Judges of Divisions, and the Petty Magistrates of City Police. A Commission has been appointed to propose a system of Organization for the City and Regency—to inquire minutely into the resources of the country, and the ameliorations of which it is susceptible; to consider also what privileges it might be proper to suppress, and what new ones, better understood, ought to be established; to recommend also a proper distribution of the charges which the Army of Occupation will occasion.

"This Commission has been sitting since the 6th of July, and exerts itself to procure information in all quarters, and from every class of persons, high and low. The Moorish population, who are descended from the ancient Moors of Spain, comprises many individuals of intelligence and learning, some of whom have already been elevated by the Commission to dignities from which they were excluded by the Turks.

"We hope through the influence of these Moors to pacify and conciliate the tribes of Bedouins, and the people of Barbary."

Extracts of private letters from the Army.

"Setting aside the importance of Algiers in a naval and military point of view, and considering it merely as a town, is, as far as we French are concerned, a most detestable place---a labyrinth of little, narrow, steep and crooked streets, filled with low houses without windows, and with projections that render the streets still narrower. In less than a quarter of an hour our artillery had demolished the defences of their famous Fort Emperor, which commands the town, and in which the enemy had placed his best guns and most experienced artillerymen. The Dey, his troops, and the people, were taken by surprise, such confidence did the Turks feel in their fortifications, in front of which such formidable expeditions, both by sea and land, have before miscarried. Their ignorant assurance in this respect made them not know what to do when the disaster took place, and the re-action ensued which always follows vain confidence. Two hours before, surrender was the last thing they would have dreamed of; now, they have completely lost all presence of mind. The Dey had not taken the precaution of removing his treasures and valuables to some place of concealment in the town, so that we flatter ourselves every thing has fallen into our hands. A commission has been at work taking inventories ever since the 6th. They talk of 90 millions of specie, besides a very large train of brass cannon and a well organized marine.

"All is not roses and oranges in this country.—In the sandy plain between Sidi Ferruch and Fort Emperor the climate is truly African. Ten men out of one brigade fell as if dead, from thirst---four out of the ten were really so. The air was a perfect furnace, the sand burning and intolerable to the feet in spite of our shoes. In the camp of Sidi Khalef we were overwhelmed with vermin, and we found nothing but brackish water, and shade without coolness. The immediate environs of the town, therefore, appeared the most delicious to us, with plenty of excellent water beautifully clear, thick trees, abundance of fruits, and the finest figs in the world.

ALGIERS, July 7.

"We have taken possession of the Casauba, which we found in the greatest disorder, such was the precipitation with which the Dey abandoned it. The interior realizes the description of the "Thousand and One Nights." The number of precious articles is incalculable, and the dresses of the females are beyond description rich. The Seraglio is full of rich tapestry, and cushions embroidered with gold and silver, and an infinity of objects of all kinds of hues and colors, serving as appliances to the toilette. The treasures of the Regency exceed our most sanguine hopes: the first valuation exceeds a hundred millions. Seals are placed on every thing. The Paymaster General, M. Firino, the Intendant in Chief, M. Denniee, and the Deputy Chief of the Staff, Gen. Tholoze, are charged with making out the inventories; the greatest reliance is placed on their integrity by the army. The Dey came this morning to visit the General in Chief. The troops were under arms, and received him with military honors; their conference related principally to the private property of the Dey, who wishes, it is said, to retire to Italy. Many of the Turks have quitted the town of their own accord, and others, having given up their arms, are on the point of embarkation for Smyrna. The armed Bedouins have disappeared, and plenty of provisions are brought in by the natives. The town is detestable, and all the women we have hitherto seen are hideously ugly."

Revolution in France.—A correspondent of the Albany Daily Advertiser proposes to give sketches of the leading men who took part in the recent revolution of France.

THE ACTORS IN THE SCENE.---No. 1.

The great ability of the men who are now concerned in the French revolution, gives strong assurance that they will go through with the work they have commenced so fearlessly.

Our readers must have noticed that Gen. Gerard commands the National Guards under Lafayette. He is a Count by rank, and an officer of great reputation. In his early campaigns he was the aid of Bernadotte, now King of Sweden. In 1806 or 7, he was made commander of the Legion of Honor, and headed the French Staff in Denmark. He distinguished himself at Urpar, and at Wagram at the head of the Saxon cavalry. His conduct in the Russian campaign led Napoleon to make him a General of Division. At Frankfort, on the Oder, he had a brilliant affair with some Russian cavalry, and in 1814 captured 5000 Austrians at Montereau, in the department of Seine and Marine. Napoleon called it "an heroic action." On this occasion the Duke of Belluno's command was given to the Count Gerard.

After the restoration of Louis he was honored with an important mission to Hamburgh, and received distinguished marks of kindness from the King. When the reign of the hundred days commenced, Gerard was again in active service for his old master, as General in Chief of the army of Moselle, and in that character he took the village of Ligny, and defeated the veteran Blucher.---The village of Ligny is situated, as our readers perhaps know, near Fleurus in the Netherlands, and from this the battle changed ground to the fatal field of Waterloo. It was at Ligny that Blucher was rode over by a corps of French cavalry in a charge, and escaped without injury. Had he been killed, the Prussians would never have shown their faces at Waterloo.

Gerard by a change of position became a part of Marshal Grouchy's force, and manœuvred with it, though not without receiving a severe wound.

Since the fall of Napoleon he has not been employed in any public capacity until the present time. It was predicted of him by his then master, that he was destined to rise to great distinction, and the prediction seems about to be realized. At all events we may expect from him in his military career a combination of great skill and undaunted bravery. His well known character gives a pledge that he at least will acquit himself well in this eventful struggle.

No. II.

DUPONT DE L'EURE. *Minister of Justice.*—We have already noticed that the Count Gerard is fully competent to the duties assigned him by the provisional government of France. As minister of justice, De L'Eure is fully capable of discharging the important duties of its administration. He is a native of Normandy, and is about fifty-seven years of age. He was bred to the law, and has filled in his time very important situations in Normandy as a judicial character. So remarkable is his love of truth and justice, that he has long since been known as the French Aristides.

In 1813, he took his seat as a member of the French senate, and was noted for his good sense and learning. In 1814 and '15, he was vice president of the assembly. Since the restoration of the Bourbons, he has been frequently a member of the chamber of deputies, and has pursued a course which has never exactly pleased either the violent advocates of liberal or ultra opinions.

When the ministers have been right, and have acted constitutionally, he has gone with them. He is represented as being distinguished for his hatred of oppression. Latterly, he has been out of favor with the court, and it is stated that he was deprived of an important office, without any reasans whatever being given for his removal. He enjoys in an eminent degree the confidence of the virtuous and of the liberal minded.

The administration of justice is on the following basis:

The Chancellor of France is at the head of all the courts of justice.

The Court of Cassation is the court of appeal for the kingdom, and can reverse the decisions of any other court. Besides possessing the power of removing the judges, it may petition and advise the King on existing legal defects.

This court has a civil and criminal side, and the section devoted to the latter sits all the year round.

The royal court of Paris, is a subordinate court, having two civil chambers, one for appeals from police, and another for finding indictments.

There are tribunals for settling commercial difficulties, and for exchequer business, an office for giving legal advice to the poor gratis, and to each arrondissement, a justice of the peace.

Over these departments M. Dupont De L'Eure at present presides.

APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINES

Which are celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable, prepared only by the sole proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, M. D. grandson of the late celebrated Dr. Robertson, Edinburgh.

AND for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at his drug and family medicine Warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, north east corner of Second and Race Streets, Philadelphia, and retail by his agents and every principal druggist and vender of medicine throughout the United States. Where may be had, gratis, pamphlets either in English, German, French or Spanish, describing the qualities of each medicine, with certificates of cures performed, &c.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Stomach Elixir of Health*—for the cure of coughs, colds, approaching consumption, hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, wind in the stomach, dyspepsia, bowel complaints, dysentery, &c.—Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Vegetable Nervous Cordial*, or *Nature's Grand Restorative*.—Recommended for the cure of nervous complaints, generally, inward weakness, depression of spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, nervous debility, intemperance, mercurial diseases, impotency, diseases peculiar to females, &c. Price one dollar and fifty cents per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops*. A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.—Price two dollars.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Stomachic Bitters*. Celebrated for strengthening weak stomachs, increasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and a cure for the fever and ague, &c. Price one dollar per bottle.

DR. ROBERTSON'S *Infallible Worm Destroying Lozenges*. A medicine universally esteemed for destroying every species of worms in the human body. Price fifty cents per package: large packages one dollar.

DR. DYOTT'S *Patent Itch Ointment*. For pleasantness, safety, expedition and certainty of cure, is unequalled by any other medicine in use for the removal of this disagreeable tormenting complaint. It has no unpleasant smell, and may be used on the youngest infant with safety. Price fifty cents per box.

DR. DYOTT'S *Infallible Tooth Ache Drops* Price fifty cents; small vials, twenty-five cents.

DR. DYOTT'S *Anti-Bilious Pills*, which, if administered in time to remove the bile from the stomach, will prevent all bilious complaints, malignant fevers, ague and fever, bilious cholic, pleurisy, worms, dysentery, head ache, heart burn, loss of appetite, colds and coughs, dyspepsia or indigestion, habitual costiveness, &c.—Price 25 cents per box; large boxes fifty cents.

DR. VICKERS' *Ointment for the cure of the Tetter, Ring Worm &c.* Price 37½ cents per box.

DR. VICKERS' *Embrocation for Rheumatism, &c.* Price 37½ cents per bottle.

DR. CODBOLD'S *Vegetable Balm of Life.*—Price one dollar per bottle.

The Restorative Dentrifice. For cleansing, whitening, and preserving the Teeth and Gums. Price fifty cents per box.

The Circassian Eye Water. Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price fifty cents; small vials twenty-five cents.

MAHY'S *Approved Plaster Cloth.* A sovereign remedy for all ulcers and sores, sore breasts, boils, sore legs, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, pains in the back and breast, corns on the feet, &c. Price twenty-five cents, fifty cents, and one dollar, for each size plaster.

Approved and recommended by Dr. Rush and Dr. Physick, of Philadelphia, and by the most eminent faculty in the United States.

THE BALM OF IBERIA—Extracted from an Iberian Fragrant Plant; for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.

CLEMEN'S ALMOND LOTION—A certain cure for *grubs, pimples, freckles, ringworms, tetter, sunburn, morphew,* and *tan,* &c.

☞ Take notice, that, in order to prevent all imposition, each of the above genuine medicines are neatly sealed with full directions for using them, and signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor,

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Since the introduction of these valuable medicines into the United States of America, they have acquired the highest degree of celebritry for their unparalleled success in alleviating and curing diseases, which, in a variety of instances, had baffled some of our most experienced physicians. The extensive and increasing demand for them throughout the continent, for these twenty years past, testifies their interesting efficacy and importance to the public. For families and individuals, whose residence or circumstances place them beyond the advantage of procuring a physician, they are peculiarly adapted; and for whose convenience they are accompanied with every instruction appertaining to the symptoms of diseases, and proper directions for using them.

☞ A considerable discount will be allowed to druggists, country merchants, and those who purchase by the quantity. Orders promptly attended to, and the medicines carefully packed and forwarded to any part agreeably to direction.

A supply of the above medicines, just received and for sale, by appointment of the proprietor, by

DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

February 19, 1830.—mly.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.---wtf. No. 51 Wood Street.

ST. CLAIR SEMINARY, for the Education of Young Ladies.—In the Seminary will be taught the English and French Languages, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Music, Drawing, Painting, Embroidery, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

The establishment is situated in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, on an eminence which commands a view of the entire city. The institution will be conducted by French Nuns, of the order of St. Clair, assisted by competent teachers under the superintendance of the Rev. Charles B. M'Guire. Pupils of all denominations will be received, without the least distinction, or attempt to change their religious principles. Every exertion will be made to cultivate the morals, and excite the emulation of the pupils, in order to promote at once both virtue and science. The government of the house will be mild but firm. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness and health of the pupils. The table will be plain, but plentiful and wholesome.

TERMS.

Boarding and tuition, including English and French, yearly,		$100
Music,	do	20
Drawing and Painting,	do	10
Embroidery,	do	10
Use of bed and bedding,	do	7
Physician's salary,	do	3

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents, &c.

No charge for washing or mending.

The salary to be paid half yearly in advance.

DRESS will be uniform, consisting of two black bombazett frocks, and one white one; two black capes, and two white ones; two black bombazett aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, washbowls, &c.—all at the charge of the parents.

Pittsburgh, April 30, 1830.—w6m.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

DESPATCH LINE OF

MAIL STAGES.

NORTHERN ROUTE,

From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

THROUGH IN FOUR DAYS.

By way of Blairsville, Ebensburgh, Yellow Springs, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Harrisburgh and Reading—arriving at Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh, early in the evening of the fourth day.

☞ This line runs nearly parallel with the Grand Pennsylvania Canal, from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. Passengers may have an opportunity of taking Canal PACKET BOATS, at different places on this route, if they think proper.

The proprietors have lately placed on the above line many additional Horses and first rate Coaches, together with sober, careful drivers. They therefore hope, by strict attention to the comfort of passengers, to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ For seats apply at the Stage Office, corner of Second and Wood streets, or at Mr. Gleim's Mansion House, formerly kept by Col. Ramsey, Pittsburgh; and at the Stage Office, No. 244 Market street, Philadelphia.

Attentive Porters are kept at all the offices, to attend to passengers and their baggage.

Thirty pounds of baggage will be allowed to each passenger. All baggage to be at the risk of the owners.

J. MOORHEAD,
A. HORBACH,
J. BIGHAM,
S. MOORE,
COLDER & WILSON. } Proprietors.

March 9, 1830.—6mo.

To German Emigrants, &c.

THE subscriber offers for sale large bodies of LAND, in Allegheny and Butler counties. The advantages which this section of the country possesses are very great. These lands are near Pittsburgh, being within from fifteen to thirty miles of it, and a part of them situate along or near the Pennsylvania canal and Allegheny river, and the turnpike road from Erie to Pittsburgh running through another part. Many of the tracts are of first rate land, and they all have the advantage of coal, timber, &c. The country is well watered, and mills are plenty. Many German families have lately settled in Butler county, that are pleased with their purchase. For information apply to the subscriber, or to JOHN BREDIN, Esq., Butler. SARAH COLLINS,

Sept. 7---3t. *Penn street, Pittsburgh.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	7½ a 8†
pearl,	5½	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½ a 3¾†
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4 a 4½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2¾a3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	5†
Bacon, lb.	6 a 8§	Leather, sole,	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	4½a 5§
Biscuit, sea, b	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	37 a 40†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6†
Coals, bush.	3½†	8d	6½†
Candles, lb.	9	6d	6¾
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†	4d	8†
Cheese	6a6§	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	65§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a14½†	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10½ a 12§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	10a11†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	12 a 14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb. n.	5,19½†	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$2 75 a $3†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	11½a12
hatcheled,	10†	prime.	$9½a10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45†	Potatoes, bush.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17.

James S. Craft and the Springfied Farm.

—Our readers, by turning to our paper of the 3d instant, will find the following remarks:—

The Election Districts.—Upon examining the act passed at the last session of the legislature, creating new election districts, (pamphlet edition of the laws, page 315.) it will be seen that the Springfield Farm *is included* in two districts. Whether this was owing to the negligence of the gentleman (Mr. Craft, we believe,) who drafted that section of the act, *or the carelessness of the printer of the laws*, we will not undertake to decide. *If the fault is in the printer, we think, the writer of the section, in justice to himself and his constituents, should procure, without delay, a correct and duly authenticated copy.*"

Such was our view of this matter on the 3d of September. We then contended that the act, as published, *included* the farm in both districts: we did not pretend to say whether the defect appearing in the act arose from the negligence of Mr. Craft, or the carelessness of the printer of the laws, and suggested the propriety of Mr. Craft's sending for a duly authenticated copy.—Again, at the close of the second paragraph of the same article, we used the following sentence:

"*It is perfectly clear to our mind*, that in describing the Fountain Inn district, either the word *including* is inadvertently used for *excluding*, or else the words, "*including the same*," were carelessly introduced."

On the 8th inst. Mr. Craft, in an article under the very appropriate and characteristic signature of "Mousetrap," defends the act of assembly, *as printed in the pamphlet*, contends that the words "*including the same*" mean "*including the boundary*," and adds, "the *Springfield farm* is included in the Bayardstown district, and the *boundary* of said farm in the Fountain Inn district." Fearing, however, that the people of this district would not be gulled with such pitiful sophistry, and hoping that *our suggestion*, that the *printer of the laws* had made a mistake, was correct, he writes on, and procures a *correct copy* of the section. This copy is published in the last Statesman, and we republish it to-day. It agrees with the pamphlet edition of the law, except, *as we had suggested*, the word "*including*," in the pamphlet, by mistake, is used for "*excluding*."

Such is the history of this matter as between Mr. Craft and the editor of this paper. We wish, however, to add a few remarks upon Mr. Craft's conduct in this case.

In the Statesman of the 8th inst., fearing that *he* might have made a mistake, and inserted the word "*including*" where the word "*excluding*" should have been used, he comes out, with all that unblushing effrontery which characterises his whole conduct, and defends the use of the word "*including*," as *printed in the pamphlet edition of the laws*. But in the Statesman of the 15th instant, in an article under his own name, addressed to the editor of this paper, he says:—

"You have snapped at a small matter. The word "including," where it occurs in the pamphlet laws, in the 29th section of the act regulating election districts, was *misprinted* for "excluding."

How have we "snapped at a small matter?"—Did we not say that "*including*" was wrong? And did not Mr. Craft justify and defend the use of that very word?—Really we think that Mr. Craft "has snapped at a small matter," and descended to a pitiful falsehood and misrepresentation.—If that gentleman was sincere when he defended the use of the word *including*, can he also be sincere when he approves the use of the word *excluding*. Is not this blowing both hot and cold, conclusive evidence that he is prepared to say or do any thing to advance his election?

In our first article, of the 3d instant, we stated the matter very fairly: we asserted that the word *including* included the Springfield Farm: we suggested that *including* might by mistake have been printed where *excluding* should have been used, and we *advised* Mr. Craft to write on, and get a correct copy. Advice is easily given: it is sometimes *thankfully received*, but *not followed*. Our advice *is followed*, but we are abused and taunted for giving it. We asked no thanks for our advice. If Mr. Craft had received it even in *silent* churlishness—if he had only remained *silent* until he had received a correct copy, we would have escaped some ill-natured taunts, and he would have avoided the degradation of defending the use, in the same place, of two words of directly opposite import.

We fully understand Mr. Craft's policy: he finds that his prospects of election are desperate, and he hopes, by making a *poor mouth*, to excite the commiseration of the yeomanry of this county. But the pitiful attempt is too barefaced: there is too much low craft in it. The people will understand the matter: they will readily discover that our first notice of the error was a friendly one; that we advised Mr. Craft to send to Harrisburgh, to get a correct copy of the bill; and they will think that Mr Craft evinced but a bad heart in giving us abuse, instead of thanks, for our kindness.

Since writing the above, we have received the Mercury, containing some very sage remarks upon our "unfounded attack upon Mr. Craft."—What attack did we make? In our first article, we condemned the use of the word *including*. We said that including was wrong, but added these words:

"Whether this was owing to the negligence of the gentleman (Mr. Craft, we believe,) who drafted that section of the act, or to the *carelessness of the printer of the laws*, we will not undertake to decide."

In the next Statesman, Mr. Craft, under the signature of "Mousetrap," *defended* the use of the word *included*, and wasted some wit upon our heads—(low and pointless wit, we acknowledge: it did us no injury)—and now Mr. C. produces *conclusive evidence that we were right*, and that *he was wrong*; and yet the editor of the Mercury charges us with making an "*unfounded attack* upon Mr. Craft."!!—We presume the editor of the Mercury must have forgotten the contents of our article of the 3d instant. It contained no attack upon Mr. Craft, either well or ill founded. We had been requested by the Sheriff to prepare the Proclamation, in doing which it was necessary to trace the boundaries of the new districts; and we thus discovered that the law, *as printed in the pamphlet*, included the Springfield Farm in two districts.—We considered it our duty to mention this error, but we expressly stated that we knew not whether it was the fault of the draftsman of the bill or of the printer of the laws.

We request the editor of the Mercury to insert the above articles, as an act of justice and courtesy to a brother editor. If Mr. Craft's note, or any thing tantamount to it, should appear in the Allegheny Democrat, we trust that Mr. Johns will also give our articles a place in his columns. The editor of the Statesman is laboring in his *vocation*, and we are not weak enough either to ask or expect fair dealing from him.

Section 39. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the electors of that part of Pitt township, who have heretofore voted in the East Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, residing within the following boundaries, shall hold their annual elections at the house now occupied by Joshua Kay, and owned by John Anderson, in said township, and known as the "Fountain Inn," that is to say: Beginning on the Monongahela river at a point where the eastern line of the city of Pittsburgh strikes the same: thence northwardly, by the said city line to the boundary of the borough of the Northern Liberties; thence along the same to the south eastern corner thereof, (being the south eastern corner of Boyle Irwin's land;) thence to the south western corner of Springfield farm, belonging to O'Hara's heirs; thence by the boundary of said farm, EXCLUDING the same, to the Two Mile Run; thence up said run, by Roup's Mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house; thence in a straight line to Wm. Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places: thence down the said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the Monongahela to the place of beginning; and the qualified voters of said district are hereby authorized to elect a constable for said district, on the fifteenth of May next, to serve until the township election ensuing, and the said constable may be elected at the township elections in each year thereafter, to serve for the term of one year; and the citizens residents of that part of Pitt township, Allegheny county, lying between the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, the district above erected, the Two Mile Run, and the Allegheny river, INCLUDING Springfield Farm and those resident upon Wainright's Island, are hereby attached to the election district of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and all the residue of Pitt township shall vote at the present place of holding the general election for said township.

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the 39th section of an act passed by the legislature of Pennsylvania, at the last session, entitled, "An act regulating election districts."

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Harrisburgh, the 7th September, 1830.

FR. R. SHUNK, *Clk. H. Reps. Penn.*

For the Gazette.

Mr. Editor,—I have been making my observations, for several years past, upon the rise and progress of manufactories in and about Pittsburgh: and while I have been *delighted* at the advanced state of perfection to which they have arrived, I confess that I feel somewhat surprised that capitalists have not turned their attention to the establishment of *woollen manufactories*. Certainly *this place* holds out commanding inducements in favor of such kind of enterprize, far beyond any other in the Union: the banks of the Allegheny river afford sites for the construction of works, not only convenient and highly commanding, but beautiful. The most finished kind of woollen machinery can be made in our workshops here, to order, at the most reduced prices possible; and for a moment turn your attention to the vast quantity of wool that abounds in the region of country round about us, of the various qualities suitable for the manufacture of *every kind of articles* which could be produced from it—from the finest broad cloth to the cheapest kind of cassinett, &c. Stone coal, being the kind of fuel necessary to be used, can be had at three cents per bushel, which, in one year, would produce a great saving: workmen of the best kind can be obtained here, upon terms very advantageous. When I contrast this *with the fact*, that our wool is bought up by agents here, and shipped to their friends to the eastward, subject to 5 per cent. for buying, freight, and other additional expenses, and that, when this wool is manufactured, *we pay the eastern man a profit:* add to this the cost of transportation, time lost, insurance, &c., and it will not be difficult to perceive that *the profit must be very considerable in manufacturing the article here.*—I feel deeply convinced that the current of trade, ere long, would be turned in favor of this place: that, instead of the east supplying us with woollens, we shall send our surplus goods to them. It appears to me only necessary to awaken the attention of moneyed men to the importance of this subject, and their interest for them at once to engage in a matter of such vital importance to this community.

FORT PITT.

The operation of Tracheotomy, or cutting into the windpipe for the purpose of extracting a small stone, which had slipped in more than three weeks ago, was successfully performed by Dr. James R. Speer of Pittsburgh, on a boy of seven or eight years old, on Monday last, in this place. Though the struggles of the boy were great, the coolness, firmness, and adroitness of the Surgeon, overcame all difficulties, and there are sanguine hopes of a perfect recovery, notwithstanding the length of time which elapsed between the accident and the operation.—*Greensburgh Gaz. Sept. 10.*

Shipwreck.—The Schr. Neuse, Barnard, which sailed about the 1st ult. from New York for Vera Cruz, was wrecked on the South side of Abaco, on the 15th, during a violent gale. Capt Barnard, two seamen and nine passengers perished. The paseengers were:—Mr. and Mrs Devon and child, of Italy: Messrs. Bartolme Antonio de Alveon, Vonita Ortez, T. P. Fossat, Mr. Deraux, of Mexico: B. B Brown, of Key West, and George W. Hughey, of Pittsburgh. The mate of this vessel has arrived at new York, and states, as we learn from the Mercantile, that the gale or hurricane commenced in the afternoon of the 14th, and lasted about 10 hours. The captain and four of the passengers were washed overboard at the onset, the vessel was afterwards capsized and dashed upon the rocks. Very little of the cargo, (which was insured for between 60 and 70,000 dollars) was saved, and that little in a damaged state. The Neuse was in co. at the commencement of the gale, with two ships and two schrs. The stern of the schr. "Eliza Ann, of New York," afterwards drifted ashore on Abaco—also a quantity of hay, (the mate supposed from 120 to 150 bales) 60 bbls. whiskey or gin, and some casks of oil and boxes of soap. The schr. Eliza Ann, Moody, sailed from New York about 10th July, for New Orleans, cargo, 70 bales hay, 100 bbls. gin, casks of oil, boxes of soap, &c. It is probable that the articles drifted ashore, were from this wreck.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Interesting Rail-road Experiments.—In the course of yesterday some experiments were made on the Rail-road, which illustrated in a striking manner the immense facilities which this mode of transportation offers for the conveyance of heavy burdens. About nine o'clock in the morning, four wagons were attached to each other: the weight and contents were as follows:—Two of the wagons were laden with three tons of coal each, and the other two contained each two and a half tons of iron. The wagons themselves were estimated to weigh three-fourths of a ton each, and the weight of four men who rode on them was about one-fourth of a ton. With this load, making an aggregate weight of *fourteen and a quarter tons*, a *single horse* traveled with ease from the depot at Pratt street to the Mills, at the rate of three miles an hour, encountering for half the distance an elevation in the road of twelve to twenty feet in the mile.—The experiment was witnessed by numbers of passengers on the road.

About five o'clock in the afternoon, a train of eight wagons, laden with stone rails, started from the Mills with one horse. The weight of the rails was estimated to be twenty-eight tons; the wagons themselves weighed each three-fourths of a ton, or six tons in all; and twenty-two laborers rode on the top of them, whose aggregate weight was one and a half tons. The entire weight of the whole, therefore, was *thirty-five and a half tons;* and yet with this immense load a *single horse* trotted to the Patterson Viaduct, in the vicinity of which the rails were required. All the wagons used in these experiments were of the common kind, except one of the coal wagons, which is on the Winan's plan.—*Balt. American.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The London Herald of the 3d of August, contains a communication complaining of the seizure, by the police, of a quantity of small handbills, containing the news from France, which some boys were hawking about the streets. Broad intimations were given, that any attempt to diminish the liberty and influence of the press would be resented by the people, who would borrow their cue from France—*U. S. Gaz.*

Religious Statistics.—In looking over a religious work the other day, we were struck with the following facts, detailed in a Baptist anniversary meeting in Ireland, by Lieut. Gordon:—

In Preston, Lancashire, (England) in 1821, there were 3,000 Catholics—they had increased in 1829 to 11,000; in the parish of Carrington, in Devonshire, of a population of 900, there had been a conversion of 200 to Catholicism; in Blackburn, where the priest had on his arrival been compelled to say mass in his parlor, there are now two large chapels and a congregation of 7,000 persons; and in the Lordship of Stonyhurst, 7-8 of the inhabitants are Catholics.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.—A letter from New Orleans, under date of 22d ult. received at Petersburgh, says:—"Our city, until within the last ten days, has been very healthy; since which the fever has broken out, and amounts almost to an epidemic. It is the impression of some of our physicians, that its character is more alarming than the fever of last year."

On the same subject the New Orleans Price Current of the 21st ult. says:—"After one of the most healthy seasons (so far) within the memory of most of the inhabitants, it is distressing to learn, that the disease to which this city is so subject, has again made its appearance. Two or three cases of yellow fever have taken place this week, but as there are not many strangers in town, it is hardly probable that its ravages will be very great."—*Baltimore American.*

It is stated in a New York paper that women were found by a benevolent inquirer, making duck trowsers at *four cents* a pair, and *cotton shirts* at *seven cents* a piece!!—*U. S. Gaz.*

Travelling Cabinet.—Among the numerous inconveniences attending the absence of the president from the seat of government, is the impossibility of procuring patents for inventions. Such is the inattention to things of that kind, that no blanks were signed, and gentlemen have been waiting a month or two at great expense of time and money, and to irreparable loss in the sale of rights for their patents. They were wont to manage these things better at Washington. Public opinion points to a reform.—*U. S. Gaz.*

A new edition of the Bible is announced, with illustrations by J. Martin, and under the immediate patronage of his most gracious Majesty the King. The design of so imaginative and sublime an artist to publish a series of prints to illustrate the Old and New Testament, gives rise to the most sanguine anticipation of a production alike glorious to himself and honorable to the fine arts of his country.—*London paper.*

Indian Lands.—The Creek Indians, like the Cherokees, have positively refused to treat with Gen. Jackson for a sale or exchange of their lands, and the Choctaws are wise enough to demand terms which the President has refused. The latter demanded twenty-four millions of dollars for their lands in Mississippi, besides a quarter section for each individual beyond the Missouri, with the privilege of admission into the Union as a State.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

A secondary, but highly important effect of the Revolution in France will be immediately, and for some length of time felt, on this side of the Atlantic. Not only invasions but intrigues, scarcely less alarming, heretofore directed against Mexico, Colombia and South America in general, must now be suspended. The King of Spain can spare no troops, the cabinets of Europe will look well to their pecuniary resources, and statesmen will have full occupation at home. May patriotism and moderation prevail on this side of the water.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

The Bulletin des Sciences Medicales, contains the following remedy against the bite of serpents and other venomous reptiles:—Take two parts of Sal Ammoniac, and dissolve in four parts of warm water; then add one part of quick lime. Put them together, and shake them for about twenty minutes; afterwards let the mixture settle and pour off the clear liquid. Two tea-spoonfuls are to be taken in a cup of water, as soon after the accident as possible, and the dose is to be repeated every three or four hours, until the patient is out of danger.

Algiers.—The third number of the French paper entitled *l' Estafette d' Alger*, which is edited at Algiers, but printed at Toulon, was published on the 4th inst.; and is exclusively filled with the news from the army; but it is stated that, after the occupation of the capital, it will contain accounts of the country, manners, products, and other matters interesting to literary and scientific men.

Light dawning in the South.—The boasted "march of mind" is freequently sneezed at. But it marches on, nevertheless. As an evidence of this fact, we refer to constitutional toleration in Venezuela of religious opinion. The sceptre which the Pope has so long wielded over South America, is thus broken, and we have now a more cheering prospect of the ultimate political fate of South America. Clouds and darkness have long rested upon that distracted country. We are glad to see the first symptoms of a clearing up.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Bunker Hill Monument.—It is stated in a Boston paper that Joshua Bates, Esq. of the house of Baring, Brothers & Co. of London, has made a donation of $500 in aid of the funds for completing the Bunker Hill Monument.—*Balt. Pat.*

The finale of the hoax.—The New York Albion of Saturday has the following paragraph.

"The Hon. George Chipman arrived in the George Canning. *We understand that the West India Trade question, although under negotiation, will not be decided on before the next session of Parliament.*"

September 6, 1830, was the 73d birth day of the venerable La Fayette, now at the head of the National Guard, the hero of two revolutions.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

The last, best fruit which comes to late perfection, even in the kindliest soul, is, tenderness towards the hard, forbearance towards the unforbearing, warmth of heart towards the cold, philanthropy towards the misanthropic.

Standard of Value.—The worth of every thing is determined by the demand for it. In the deserts of Arabia, a pitcher of cold water is of more value than a mountain of gold.

Coals.—It is calculated that the Durham and Northumberland coal fields alone, contain no less than six thousand millions of tons of coals, or about as much as will last, according to the present average of consumption for the next one thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven years.

Debt of Ohio.—The state debt of Ohio is, it seems, much greater in proportion than that of the United States. This debt is about $5,000,000, and allowing 100,000 inhabitants who pay taxes, it amounts to fifty dollars to every taxable inhabitant. The national debt is about forty millions, and allowing one million and a half of inhabitants who pay taxes, it amounts to about $27 to every taxable inhabitant.

Historic Doubts.—An auctioneer, at a late sale of antiquities, put up a helmet, with the following candid observation:—"This, ladies and gentlemen, is a helmet of Romulus, the Roman Founder; but whether he was a brass or iron founder, I cannot tell."

Fever.—A new mode of treatment in cases of fever has been introduced into the West India Islands with extraordinary success. It consists in the use of medicines applicable to the peculiar changes which the blood undergoes during the existence of fever, in opposition to the established theory as to the solids. It is stated by one of the physicians who adopted the new mode, that in 340 cases all the patients recovered.

Efficacy of Admonition.—A fellow who was brought up before the Magistrates at Birmingham, on a charge of felony, was dismissed with a serious admonition. He appeared much affected, and left the room with a deep sigh, and a silk pocket-handkerchief, the property of a gentleman on the bench, which he had contrived to filch from the table, during the impressive harangue which was so considerately addressed to him.

It is a singular coincidence, that one of the ringers at Beverly Minster, should have tolled the great bell at that church on the deaths of three kings, viz. George II. George III. and George IV. His name is Thompson, and he is not more than eighty years of age.

The public revenue of Great Britain, which now amounts to 46,717,737*l.* per annum, was, in 1400, 100,000*l.*; in 1500, 400,000*l.*; in 1600, 900,000*l.*; in 1700, 4,000,000*l.*; in 1750, 7,000,000*l.*; in 1790, 16,000,000*l.*; in 1800, 30,000,000*l.*

The Papal Rose.—It is customary for the pope to give every year a golden rose, ornamented with diamonds, to which ever of the powers of Europe appears in his eyes to be the most distinguished for sincere piety. His counsellors intrigue deeply to obtain the preference, every one proposing his favorite nation. The general of the Jesuits has carried it off this year. And who do the public think is the prince beyond all others the *enfant cheri* of Father Roothan? Don Miguel! He will receive the rose.—*Le Mercure Etranger.*

Savage's Patent Grate and Hot Hearth, with Perpetual Oven and Boilers for Cooking with Anthracite Coal.—One of the above Grates is now in full operation at the Exchange, in this borough, and we would invite all those who feel an interest in improvements of this nature, to call and see it. It combines those three requisite and much desired qualities, beauty, utility and economy, in a much greater degree than any improvement of the kind for culinary purposes we have any knowledge of. The consumption of fuel in one sufficiently large to cook for one hundred persons is at the rate of one bushel of coal per day; and so delighted are those whose province it is to use it, that they would not resort to the old drudgery of cooking if they could procure the materials gratis. We would therefore say to all those who feel an interest in the prosperity of the coal trade, and an economical and pleasant mode of cooking, to call at the Exchange in this borough, and examine it, and we feel no hesitation in stating that it will be brought into general use throughout the country.

Mr. Savage will shortly open an office in Philadelphia, for the purpose of furnishing grates to those who may wish to procure them.—*Pottsville paper.*

The Ladies' Canvass.—The memory of the ladies' canvass lives still among the electors: but the higher rank and surpassing beauty of the Duchess of Devonshire eclipsed the charms and talents of her associates, and she alone is remembered. An old elector, who lived till lately, replied to my inquiries concerning it—"Lord, sir, it was a fine sight to see a grand lady come right up to us hard working mortals, with a hand held out and a 'master, how-d'ye-do;' and laugh so loud and talk so kind, and shake us by the hand, and say, 'Give us your vote, worthy; a plumper for the people's friend, and every body's friend,' And then, Sir, if we hemmed and hawed, they would ask us for our wives and children: and if that didn't do, they'd thing nothing of a kiss—aye, a dozen on 'em.—Lord, Sir, kissing was nothing to them, and it came all so natural!" No wonder that Fox was successful.—*Family Library.*

REPENTANCE.

At the congressional election two years ago, Mr. Stewart, of Fayette county, Pa. a valuable member of Congress, was outrun by a man who had the perfection of merit condensed in the act of voting for Gen. Jackson, but who has proved to be a useless Representative. The Jackson gentlemen then exerted themselves to turn a well tried and faithful public servant out of Congress because his good sense had cured him of the Jackson fever. Having found, by actual experiment, that Jacksonism is not a good substitute for capacity and attention to business, a number of them now repent of their success, and solicit Mr. Stewart to accept their support at the ensuing election, confessing that the interest of the district has suffered loss by the change, and assuring him that there are hundreds of Jackson voters at his service. This is repentance and reformation going together. We hope this reform will progress until these honest citizens shall abandon the Jackson party altogether.

Mr. Stewart has declared himself a candidate to represent his district in Congress. He avows himself in favor of an efficient tariff, and a well digested system of Internal Improvements. He quotes Mr. Secretary Ingham as authority for believing that the surplus revenue will amount to four and a half millions of dollars annually for the next four years; and he will appropriate the surplus revenue, and no more, to the prosecution of improvements to facilitate trade and commerce between the agricultural and manufacturing districts.—*Wheeling Compiler*

The Nullifiers Denounced at Home.—A great meeting of the People has been held at Charleston, S. C. composed of Jackson men and others friendly to Moderation and Union, at which the conduct of the *Nullifiers*, Hayne, Hamilton, Pinckney, Cooper, Cheves & Co. were denounced in appropriate and set terms. The Attorney General of the State was called to the Chair—James R. Pringle was nominated for Intendant of the city in place of H. L. Pinckney, the present nullifying incumbent. Other officers for City Government were also named, and a ticket for State Legislature is to be made out.

The City Gazette says "it is with infinite pleasure that we are at last enabled to assure our fellow citizens, far and wide, of the complete conquest in our City, of Moderation and Union, over that restless and revolutionizing spirit, which has for some months been laboring indefatigably for their destruction."

Married,

On the 9th instant, by Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, to Miss ROSANNA M'CLEARY, all of this city.

At Williamsport, on the 9th inst. by Rev. Mr. Waterman, Mr. JOHN BAUSMAN, junior editor of the Washington "Pennsylvanian," and formerly of Pittsburgh, to Miss SARAH WICKERSHAM, of Williamsport.

PRIZE LIST.

Managers' Office, Pittsburgh. The Nos. drawn in Class No. 16 for 1830, Union Canal Lottery, are 24, 23, 20, 30, 14, 18, 13, 4, 47.—Numbers 18, 24, 47, and 4, 23, 47, each a prize of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; besides several and many of $600, $500, $300, $200, $100, &c. sold in this city, and distributed abroad, amounting to upwards of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS: sold by

GEO. A. COOK.

Agent for Yates and M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Sept. 17, 1830.

Second Presbyterian Church, of Pittsburgh.—To enable the Trustees to discharge the entire debt due by the Congregation, the Pews in the above Church will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Monday the 4th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Strangers and others desirous of becoming connected with said Congregation, are respectfully invited, and will be accomodated with seats, on the Sabbaths previous. Terms at sale. By order of the Board of Trustees. JOHN IRWIN, Pres't.

Sam'l Spencer, Sec'y.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 17.—3t.

Notice.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of George Morrison & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having demands against said firm, will present them for settlement, and all indebted will please make payment to Birnie & Armorer, who are authorized to settle the same.

GEO. MORRISON.
BIRNIE & ARMORER.

Bealsville, Washington county, Pa. }
September 6, 1830.—[17—3t*] }

FOR SALE,

A SUBSTANTIAL two story frame DWELLING HOUSE, 25 by 30 feet, situate in Irwin street.

ALSO,

A valuable set of Mother Planes and Patterns, and a good toned Violoncello.

☞ The above are offered on very low terms. Apply on the premises, to William Evans.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 17, 1830—w3t.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HARDWARE STORE,

Corner of Fourth and Market streets.

R. H. GRAY

HAS just received, and is now opening, a very large and extensive assortment of Hardware. Among other things are fine Waiters, in sets for families; Bread and Snuffer Trays; Silver Plated Snuffers and Trays; Candlesticks and Castors. *Also*, a fine lot of Sheffield Britannia Ware, &c. &c. Sept. 17.—4t.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 17, for 1830, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1830. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
20	150		3,000
40	100		4,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes—27720 blanks			$183,040

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

September 17, 1830.

Six cents reward.—Absconded from the service of the subscriber, on Friday, the 3d instant, RICHARD BROWN, about nineteen years of age, about five feet high, fair complexion, and fair hair; had on a white fur hat, a brown coat, and dark gray pantaloons. Whoever apprehends said apprentice, and returns him to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward. All persons are forbid harboring or concealing said apprentice at their peril.

JOHN M'COMBS, Tailor.

September 17, 1830—3t.

Dr. J. H. SMITH has removed his Office next door to Mr. Hugh Davis' store, Allegheny-town. Sept. 14, 1830.—3t.

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350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

John C. Wright & Crafts James Wright,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

HAVE formed a copartnership in professional business, under the style of J. C. WRIGHT & SON.—Their practice will embrace the counties of Jefferson, Belmont, Guernsey, Monroe, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Stark, and Columbiana, in Ohio, and Brooke and Ohio counties, in Virginia.

☞ Office, Market street, Steubenville, Ohio, adjoining the dwelling house of John C. Wright.

August 27, 1830—w6t.

Valuable Farm and Mills FOR SALE,

SITUATE on Crow's Run, two miles from the Ohio river, and one mile and a half from the great Western road. The farm contains about 250 acres, a great proportion of which is good upland for raising grain, with sufficient bottom land for meadows. Besides the Grist and Saw Mills, there are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling-House and Store-House, a young Orchard planted, and about twelve acres of meadow in cultivation. The Grist Mill has two pair of stones, and having both branches of the creek, is able to go longer than any mill in the neighborhood. The Saw Mill is in good order, and may be made very productive; there being a great demand for sawed stuff by boat-builders and others in the vicinity. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver, and from Beaver to Butler, Harmonie, and Freeport, passes through the place, which insures a supply of country work, and causes a great thoroughfare daily at the mills and store. Few places in the western country possess more advantages. The terms will be reasonable. Apply to JOHN R. SHANNON, Esq., Beaver, GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd, Pittsburgh, or the subscriber, on the premises. HUGH M'LEAN.

September 3, 1830—w6t.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, a work well worth the trip to see.]

THE PROPRIETORS.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

PENNSYLVANIA ROLLING MILL.

MASON, MILTENBERGER & CO. take this method to inform their friends, that they have now, at their new warehouse, adjoining their rolling mill, a very extensive assortment of JUNIATA NAILS and BAR IRON; Sheet Iron, single, double, and treble rolled, of the best quality; Firebed, Saltpan, and Boiler Iron, of all dimensions; Nail, Spike, and Deck Rods, do. do.

All of which they will sell on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

Sept. 14.—2mo.if.

ALMANACS FOR 1831

THE WESTERN FARMER'S, (Common and Magazine,) THE GERMAN, and GERMAN ENGLISH, ALMANACS for 1831; being the only calculation by the Rev. John Taylor; Just published, and for sale, by the gross, dozen, or single, by HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ Five and a half cents per pound will be given for clean *COTTON and LINEN RAGS.*

September 3.—3m. H. H. & S.

EDGEWORTH

LADIES' SEMINARY,

BRADDOCK'S-FIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH.

MRS. & MISS OLVER beg to announce, that the engagements of the Seminary will be resumed on the first Monday of October; and it is with much pleasure they make known, that Braddocksfield has been secured for a long term, and that preparation is making to build a lecture room and other additional apartments.

The beauty of the situation is unrivalled, and the health enjoyed by its numerous inmates is extraordinary.

The eminent success of the institution is satisfactory proof of the advantage of lenient and affectionate treatment, over all harsh or coercive systems of discipline; and in this particular at least there will be no change.

Efficient teachers have been engaged, and the public is informed that Mr. Gilleland will continue to give instruction in the various branches of Oil Painting and Drawing, and that he will deliver lectures on Belles-Lettres and Chemistry.

It is hoped that the Sabbath-day engagements will not be interrupted unnecessarily, and if the pupils were taken from school at the vacations only, and visited at stated times, *e. g.* the first Monday or Tuesday in the calendar month, it is obvious, order in the classes and improvement would be the more certainly effected.

TERMS.

Admission.—Tuition in English branches, viz: Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of the Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needlework, (by the term of 6 months.) $65 00

Tuition in Music, 20 00

" Drawing—pencil, crayon, and water colors; also painting on velvet, 12 00

" Oil Painting, 20 00

" French, 10 00

Payment three months in advance.

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

TO FOUNDERS.

THE undersigned would dispose of the property known by the name of "The Pittsburgh Foundry," on accommodating terms.—Apply to M'Clurg & Denniston.

ALEX. M'CLURG.

Sept. 10.—3t.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE, in Liberty Stree, lately occupied by James Haslet, with or without the Dwelling House. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

April 3.—tf.

BOARDING.—A few genteel young men can be accommodated with BOARDING, at No. 19 in the Diamond. Sept. 3.

Dr. E. MERRITT, being on a visit to the eastern cities, will be absent for four or five weeks. His office will be open in the mean time, and the business of his profession attended to.

August 31, 1830.

IRON AND NAILS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving, at their Warehouse, No. 76 Front street, an extensive assortment of the best JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, which will enable their customers to have their Full orders supplied, *without any delay*, and upon the most liberal terms.

H. BLAKE & Co.

September 10.—1mo.

STRAY MARE.—Came to the plantation of the subscriber, in Moon township, on the 29th of August last, a BLACK MARE, with a few white hairs in her forehead; shod round; no other marks remembered. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, can have her, by applying to WM. HOOPER.

September 17, 1830—3*

Sale of Improved Durham SHORT-HORNED CATTLE.

HAVING obtained, from the recent sales at Powelton, a change of Breeding Stock, I will offer at Public Sale, at my farm, 1½ mile north of Greensburgh, on *Wednesday, the 22d of September next*, my full blooded Bull, SULTAN.—He will be four years old on the 27th of December next, and is a very large and beautiful animal.

Also, Seven half blooded Bull Calves, of various ages, from 1 to ten months, the produce of Sultan, and of cows distinguished for their fine milking properties.

Also, Several fine Cows with calf to Sultan, and a YOUNG BULL, nearly full blooded, the produce of a remarkable Heifer.

Also, Two blooded BREEDING MARES, by Davidson's *Godolphin*, one of which is in foal to the thoro' bred horse *Napoleon*. They are both desirable animals.

The pedigrees of each will be given in full on the day of sale. F. J. COPE.

August 24, 1830—w5t$2½

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

Thomas C. Perkins, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.

April 2, 1830.—1y

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, in and by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected—in pursuance of which, I, WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny; do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of Allegheny county aforesaid, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at the several election districts therein.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies north of the centre of Liberty street, to meet at the house now occupied by Bernard M'Guire, at the corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which is included within the centres of Liberty and Market streets, and the Monongahela river, to meet at the Court House in said city.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh included within the following boundaries, viz:—beginning at the foot of Market street, on the Monongahela river, thence up the centre of Market street to Fifth street, thence along the centre of Fifth street to Grant street, thence down the centre of Grant street to Fourth street, thence along the centre of Fourth street and the line of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Road to the city line, thence along the city line to the Monongahela river, and down the Monongahela river to the place of beginning, to meet at the house now occupied by Nicholas Griffith, at the corner of Third and Wood streets.

The electors of that part of the city of Pittsburgh which lies east of the centres of Liberty street, Fifth street, and the boundaries of the South Ward, to meet at the house now occupied by Christian Gleim, at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

The electors of that part of Pitt township included within the following bounds: beginning on the Monongahela river, at a point where the eastern line of the city of Pittsburgh strikes the same, thence northwardly by the said city line to the boundary of the borough of the Northern Liberties, thence along the same to the south-eastern corner thereof, being the south-eastern corner of Boyle Irwin's land, thence to the south-western corner of Springfield farm, belonging to O'Hara's heirs, thence by the boundary of said farm, *including* the same, to the Two Mile Run, thence up said run by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house, thence in a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places, thence down said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river, and thence down the Monongahela to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Anderson, commonly called the "Fountain Inn," and now occupied by John Kay.

The electors of the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and the electors of that part of Pitt township lying between the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, the election district last above described, the Two Mile Run, and the Allegheny River, *including* Springfield farm and Wainright's Island, to meet at the house formerly occupied by John Taylor, in the borough of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township, except so much thereof as goes to constitute the two foregoing election districts, to meet at the office of the East Liberty Steam Mill, in Pitt township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the bounds of the borough of Birmingham, to meet at the house now occupied by Dominic O'Conner, in said borough.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township within the following bounds, viz: beginning on the Monongahela river at the mouth of Street's run, thence down said river to the north east corner of the borough of Birmingham, thence southwardly along the line of said borough to the south-east corner thereof, thence westwardly along the line of said borough to the south-west corner thereof, thence northwardly along the line of said borough to the Monongahela river, thence down the same to the mouth of Chartier's creek on the Ohio river, thence up said creek so far as to include John Bell's farm, thence by a line to include Robert Hays' and James Bryson's farms, to Willets, on Street's run, thence down said run to the place of beginning, to meet at the house of John Obey, in said township.

The electors of that part of St. Clair township lying south and west of the election district last above described, to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully, in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house formerly occupied by James Alexander, in the town of M'Keesport, in said township.

The electors of Wilkins township are to meet at the house now occupied by Francis Wilson, on the Frankstown road, in said township.

The electors of Plum township are to meet at the house of John Little, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township are to meet at the house of John Walker in Elizabethtown.

The electors of Mifflin township are to meet at the house of James H. Neel, in said township.

The electors of Jefferson township are to meet at the house of John King, in said township.

The electors of Fayette township are to meet at the house, formerly Matthew M'Coy's, in Noblesburgh, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township are to meet at the house of Audley M'Farland, in said township.

The electors of Moon township are to meet at the house of Adrian Aton, in said township.

The electors of Findlay township are to meet at the house of John Charles, now occupied by Mr. Mitchell, on the great road leading from Pittsburgh to Georgetown, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township are to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township, excepting those resident in the borough of Allegheny, and within the bounds of the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of William R. Graham, formerly Samuel Allen's, in said township.

The electors of the borough of Allegheny, and those resident within the bounds of the reserved tract, opposite Pittsburgh, are to meet at the house of Robert Campbell, in said borough.

The electors of Pine township are to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township, residing east of the following line: beginning at or near the house of Joseph Lawson, in said township, and from thence a due north course to intersect the Butler county line, are to meet at the house of Benjamin Coe, jun.

The electors of Deer township, residing west of the above mentioned line, are to meet at the house late of John Connelly, deceased.

The electors of Franklin township are to meet at the house of Samuel Neely, in said township.

And the electors of Indiana township are to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot—

Two persons, in conjunction with the counties of Beaver, Butler, and Armstrong, as Members of the House of Representatives, in the Congress of the United States.

Four persons for *Members of the House of Representatives* of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for county COMMISSIONER, for three years, and

One person for AUDITOR.

And in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts; and the election for such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's previous notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens chosen by such citizens qualified to vote, as shall then be present, and the inspectors so chosen are required to be at the places of their districts, on the day of the general election, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

Also, in and by an act of the general assembly of this state, passed on the 2d day of April, 1821, it is directed that "it shall be the duty of the sheriff or coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this commonwealth, to give public notice at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any general or special election that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive, or judiciary departments of the United States, and also that every member of congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election in this state."

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next after the second Tuesday of October next, then and there to perform those duties required by law.

Given under my hand, at Pittsburgh, this 3d day of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and of the independence of the United States the fifty-fifth. WM. CAVEN,

September 3, 1830. *Sheriff.*

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent: Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1yF

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 132, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,

Jan. 19—wtf. No. 130 Wood street.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

WOOL--WOOL.

THE current market price will be given for *COMMON AND MIXED WOOL*, well washed and trimmed. Apply to

GEORGE COCHRAN, of Rd.

Domestic Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street,
Pittsburgh, May 28, 1830—tf.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market.

May 4, 1830.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE large and commodious Brick Building, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, lately occupied by Mrs. Hetich, as a Boarding House. The first floor may, with a trifling expense, be converted into an elegant Store Room, 33 feet deep by 18 feet wide, affording, from its location, an eligible stand for business. The remainder of the house is sufficiently spacious for the accommodation of a family.

ALSO.

A neat and convenient two story frame Dwelling House, with offices attached, situated on Erin Hill, one mile from the city. Surrounding the house, there is a large yard, ornamented with flowering shrubs, and containing a number of choice fruit trees. In the yard, and but a few steps from the kitchen, there is a well of excellent water, and a cistern for holding rain water. From its neighborhood to the city, and healthy location, this would be an agreeable residence, particularly during the summer months, for a private family. Possession will be given immediately. For terms, inquire on the premises, or of W. W. IRWIN, Fourth Street.

May 4.—tf

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of Mr. JOHN IRWIN, late of Pitt Township, in the county of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to present them, duly authenticated, and without delay, to the subscribers, for settlement; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

AGNES IRWIN, Administratrix,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
JOHN M'KEE, Administrators,
Cum testamento annexo.

Pittsburgh, April 20.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER, Front, between Market and Wood streets, has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞*Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c.* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

COTTON MACHINERY.

10 DOUBLE 24 INCH CARDS; Four THROSTLES, dead spindle; Four MULES, of the most approved patterns—all new and complete—for sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

February 9, 1830—tf

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 138 Wood Street, corner of Sixth.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE,

A NEW FRAME HOUSE, pleasantly situated, on High Street, Grant's Hill, adjoining the residence of Thomas Collingwood. For terms, apply to JOHN TASSEY, Wood street. April 30—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny-Town*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commis'urs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal,
Medium, Royal, Demy,
Cap, Post, Folio Post,
Crown, Medium, Imperial,
Blue and White Tea Paper,
Bonnet and Fullers' Boards,
} Printing, Writing, Wrapping,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor*, in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen*, will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying*, will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster,

For Rheumatism, Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, &c. &c. &c.

PREPARED only by the subscriber, who, from many years' experience, can confidently recommend it as an excellent remedy for Rheumatism, having frequently had occasion to use it in his own family, and has recommended it to many others, who were afflicted with that painful disease, and is not aware of its having failed in giving relief in a single instance. It has also proved efficacious in Sprains, Pains in the Breast and Back, and Debility and Pains of the Limbs, consequent on injuries, as Fractures, Contusions, &c.

GEO. H. KEERL.

CERTIFICATES.

I have known the Rheumatic Plaster, prepared by Mr. George H. Keerl, applied with prompt and perfect relief, in some cases of severe Rheumatic Pain. *THOMAS H. WRIGHT, M. D.*

February 12, 1829.

Mr. George H. Keerl:

DEAR SIR—You request my opinion of your Plaster Composition, which you state has been highly beneficial in the relief of Rheumatism. If its application be restricted to the chronic form of that affection, I have not the least doubt of its efficacy. Its operation is that of a gentle stimulant, maintaining an equality of temperature in the part to which it is applied, and at the same time keeping the surface soft and perspirable. Compositions possessing similar properties, have long been esteemed by medical men. I know of none better suited to that end, than the one which *you* have exhibited to me.

JOHN BUCKLER, M. D.

February 13, 1829.

Being violently attacked with Rheumatism, about five years ago, and the pain in my breast very severe, I was induced to try Mr. Keerl's Rheumatic Plaster, when one application afforded me perfect relief. *J. H. POOR.*

Baltimore, February 14, 1829.

Last winter I labored under a painful attack of Rheumatism, which lasted for some time. On application to Mr. George H. Keerl, I obtained his Rheumatic Plaster, which relieved me entirely from pain, soon after its application.

JOHN H. NAFF.

Baltimore, 14th February, 1829.

☞For Sale at the Subscriber's Drug Warehouse, Corner of Sixth and Wood streets. B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1830.—1y.

MAHY'S APPROVED PLASTER CLOTH, *Recommended by Dr. B. Rush, Dr. P. S. Physic, and the most eminent of the Faculty in the U. States.*

THIS Plaster Cloth, has by its beneficial effect and surprising cures procured for it the approbation and recommendation of the most eminent of the faculty.

It is a sure and safe remedy for inveterate ulcers, all sores, wounds, boils, quinsy, scrofula, fistula, white swelling, cancers, sore breasts, sore legs, whitlows, felons, cuts, bruises, scalds, burns malengers of the negroes, pains in the breast, weakness of the joints, sprains, rheumatism, gout, pains and weakness in the back and loins. It is also successfully used for the cure of corns, frosted feet, dressing issues, &c. &c.

A bill of directions for using it, accompanies each plaster—small size 25 cents—middle do. 50 cents—large do. one dollar.—Liberal allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, No. 137 and 133, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents in every principal city and town throughout the U. States.

Observe that each genuine plaster has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale, at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse, of

DR. G. DAWSON,
Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN have opened a large and extensive assortment of *BRITISH, INDIA, FRENCH, and DOMESTIC*

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty street, near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece, at a small advance for cash or acceptances. April 30—w6mo.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual remedy for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many other cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.*

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,

May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

Coughs and Colds,

ARE speedily and effectually cured by the use of Dr. Robinson's celebrated

STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH.

Of this universally esteemed medicine, there are thousands throughout the U. States, who have experienced its beneficial effects, within these last twenty years, and can testify to its being the most sure remedy ever offered to the public for the relief and cure of obstinate coughs, pains in the breast, spitting of blood, approaching consumption, &c.

Persons afflicted with pulmonary complaints or disorders of the breast and lungs, even in the most advanced state, will find immediate relief.

Common coughs and colds, which are in general occasioned by obstructed perspiration, will yield to its benign influence in a few hours.

In Asthmatic or Consumptive complaints, hoarseness, wheezings, shortness of breath, and the Hooping Cough, it will give immediate relief.

It is an effectual remedy for the Dysentery or lax, the Summer Complaint in children, severe grippings and most other disorders of the bowels.

Prepared only by T. W. Dyott, and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at his Drug and Family Medicine Warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race Streets, and by his appointed agents through out the United States.

Take notice that each bottle has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medicine Warehouse of Dr. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 26.—tf.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

LUMBAGO, swelling and weakness of the joints, sprains, pains in the back, swelled face, stiffness of neck, chilblains, gout, cramp, rheumatism, &c. are all speedily and effectually cured, by the use of Dr. Robertson's celebrated

GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS.

By applying these drops agreeably to the directions, which is simply to rub well the parts affected two or three times a day—also in cases where it is necessary to take internally from ten to fifteen drops on a lump of sugar, they seldom or ever fail to perform the effect desired—viz: that of a permanent cure in a very short time.

For sale wholesale and retail at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, N. E. corner of Second and Race-streets, Philadelphia—and retailed by his agents, and every principal druggist and vender of medicines throughout the United States.

☞Take notice that each bottle of genuine medicine has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood-Street, Pittsburgh.* Feb. 23, 1830.—tf.

APPROVED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Which prevent and cure all Bilious Complaints, Malignant Fevers, &c.

THESE Pills, if timely administered, will counteract the causes which commonly produce yellow or bilious fever, ague or fall fevers, bilious cholic, pleurisy, dysentery, worms, sick and foul stomach, head ache, loss of appetite, flatulency, epileptic fits, hypocondria and hysterics complaints, sour stomach, heart burn, dyspepsia or indigestion, &c. They remove habitual costiveness, colds and coughs, asthma, stranguary gravel, rheumatism, gout, scurvy, scorbutia blotches, impurities in the blood, female complaints, &c.

If they are taken about once a fortnight during the spring and summer months, they will prove a certain preventive against the ague and prevailing fall sickness.

A bill of directions for taking them, accompanies each box of pills—small boxes, 25 cents, large boxes 50 cents. Liberal allowance made to those who purchase to sell again.

*** For sale, wholesale and retail, at the proprietor's drug and family medicine warehouse, Nos. 137 and 139, N. E. corner of second and Race streets, Philadelphia, and by his agents, in every principal city and town throughout the United States.

☞Take Notice, that each box of genuine Pills has the signature of the sole proprietor.

T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

A supply of the above medicine, just received and for sale at the Wholesale and Retail Drug and Medical Warehouse of DR. G. DAWSON, *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.*

March 5.—tf.